

SOUTHWEST HILLS NET OPERATIONS PLAN
(Current as of 9/12/2018)

CONTACTS

Team leader: Ray Garcia
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ARO: Helen Chauncey/KE7SCS
Contact: ke7scs@arrl.net

CPR/First Aid Certified: Ray Garcia, Helen Chauncey, Nancy Hartounian, others TBD

Assembly area 1: Ascension Chapel
1823 SW Spring Street

Assembly area 2: St. Thomas More
3525 SW Patton Road

BEECN Site #24: Ainsworth School
2425 SW Vista Avenue

Fire Station #15: 1920 SW Spring Street

COMMUNICATIONS PROTOCOL

In order of availability, NETs should use the following:

Landlines/Cell phones

If “phones” are working, contact the NET emergency activation number. If PBEM initiates a deployment, it will update a recorded status message twice a day at this number: 503-823-1410.

FRS/GMRS radios

Primary channel: 2, no privacy tone

Secondary channel:

Ham radio

NET tac-1 (147.580 MHz, simplex)

NET tac-2 (147.540 MHz, simplex)

All NET members should:

- Have FRS radios with back-up batteries

- Know the SW Hills NET FRS channel and back up channel

- Have tested "local" FRS contacts, to know who in your immediate area you can reach

EMERGENCY RESPONSE FOLLOWING A DISASTER

Pre-deployment

Following a disaster, NET members should make sure their own households are secure and they are able to deploy safely. NETs should activate their family emergency communications plan before deploying.

Initial Deployment

If a NET deployment order has been received, deploy, if possible. If normal communications, such as landlines and cell-phones, have failed NET members may self-deploy.

Deploy with your NET gear, NET ID, and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Proceed to the deployment area in pairs, if possible. If pairs are not possible, attempt using your radio to confirm with another team member your departure time and anticipated arrival time at the assembly site.

NETs should proceed to the closest assembly area. Note damage seen along the way, using NET Form 1 if possible. (Use radios to communicate concerns for personal safety; record damage in written form.)

If NETs meet non-NET volunteers (spontaneous unaffiliated volunteers/SUVs), bring them with you to be processed as the assembly site, if they wish to be of service.

Assess Safety of Deployment Area

Upon arrival, assess the assembly area for safety. Do a 360 scene-size-up the area for hazards such as downed power lines, gas leaks, fire, etc. If the site clearly is unsafe, proceed to the backup site.

Upon arrival, look for markings from other team members. If there are none, you may be the first on scene. If a marking does exist and says "Site OK", add your initials and the date and time. If a marking exists saying "Site BAD", add your initials and the date and time. Attempt to reach the alternate assembly area by radio or proceed on foot. In making that determination, assess the assembly area for immediate and longer-term use. Check the integrity of any available shelters.

Operations

Set-up and initial assignments

If you are first to reach the assembly area, fill the role of lead (or Incident Commander/IC) to the extent possible. Pass this role to the team lead, when s/he arrives. The team lead then becomes the IC.

The IC – directly or through a designated team member – will collect damage assessment forms and log in NET members. When possible, the IC will designate a team member to coordinate assignments for the SUVs.

The IC, directly or through a scribe, will develop situation reports and other critical input which the ARO will transmit to PBEM.

The IC, directly or through a designated team member, will designate teams of at least two NET members each for specific assignments, such as search and rescue and medical treatment.

For search and rescue (SAR), the IC – or a designated team member - will

- 1) determine areas of the neighborhood to be searched,
- 2) designate SAR teams of no fewer than two members each,
- 3) assign each team a tactical ID for radio purposes (such as "Search Team 1", "Search Team 2", etc.) and
- 4) ensure that each team is tracked with departure and anticipated return times.

The IC – or a designated team member – will confirm a departure time for each team, a schedule of in-search check-ins, and confirmation of what information SAR teams should send by radio and what should be reported back by runner or in person.

Communications at the deployment area(s)

The IC, directly or through a designated team member, will coordinate communications with local team members, using FRS/GMRS, and with the ARO.

The IC will determine the means of communication between the IC and the ARO – this role may be filled by the IC's scribe, a runner, and/or FRS radio.

The ARO, in coordination with the IC, will establish communications with PBEM – directly or through regional “sub-net” radio operations. A check-in with the Multnomah County ARES resource net may also be advised.

The IC will develop and pass to the ARO three basic categories of traffic, including

- 1) Initial team check-in information,
- 2) Urgent life safety reports, such as life-treat victims and/or high threat-level damage to infrastructure such as fires or major landslides, and
- 3) situation reports.

The ARO, directly or with a designated team member, will keep a record of critical communications, including situation reports, and any communications involving personnel or equipment.

The ARO, time and equipment permitting, will attempt to establish contact with neighboring NET AROs.

Scribes.

Ideally, both the TL (IC) and the ARO should have scribes. The IC's scribe, in coordination with the IC, will capture damage assessment, and other critical information, for an initial situation report, which the ARO will transmit to the city.

If there are two scribes, the TL (IC) will determine if the IC and scribe are the FRS point of contact with team members or if the ARO and scribe fill this role.

If there is only one scribe, she/he should be assigned to the ARO and the ARO should handle both FRS and ham radio traffic. The scribe may need to be prepared to be back-up for receiving FRS traffic from team members.

If a third scribe is available, the IC will determine her/his assignment, such as logging data on team personnel, SUVs, equipment, and other essential information.

First Aid/medical treatment.

If personnel and equipment are available, NET members will set up a First Aid Station (medical treatment area) at one or both assembly areas. START triage should be used by team members

during search and rescue. Patients in the treatment area should be re-triaged periodically. Critical patient information should be conveyed to the IC (and on to the ARO) for tracking and communications with the city.

Due to limited resources, the team does not anticipate holding patients for extended periods of time at the assembly site.

KNOWN VULNERABILITIES AND VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Infrastructure

- Council Crest water tower
- Gas station/SW Patton and SW Humphrey
- Retaining walls/SW Vista
- Vista Ridge Bridge (over Hwy 26)

Institutions

- St. Thomas More School
- Ainsworth School

Others, TBD